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TURKEY.

Sanitary report from Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 15, 1897.

SIR: I beg to forward to you herewith the report No. 181 of Dr. Zavitziano, the United States sanitary commissioner.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES B. ANGELL.

HON. SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure—Report No. 181.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 15, 1897.

At the yesterday's sitting of the International Sanitary Commission the British sanitary representative communicated the number of deaths registered in the three principal towns of India. The mortality of the town of Bombay during the week from the 9th to the 16th of November was 673, 7 from cholera and 47 from bubonic plague. According to telegraphic news received from Bassorah, there have arrived there the following steamships: *Henry Belkow*, which started from Bombay on the 19th of November. In her bill of health it was stated that 47 deaths from bubonic plague had been registered in that town during the week ended that date. The bill of health of the steamship *Purulia*, which started from Bombay the 25th of the same month (November), stated 67 plague deaths for the week ended the latter date.

The newly appointed sanitary physician at Bassorah complains of many irregularities occurring in that lazaretto. He reports, for instance, that the German consul, Mr. Richard, has been on board the steamship *Kapurthala* coming from India while she was under quarantine, and afterwards he entered the town of Bassorah freely; the sanitary guardians not daring to keep him in the lazaretto and oblige him to undergo a ten days' quarantine like all contaminated persons. I have already mentioned in my last report about the most imperfect conditions of the lazaretto of Bassorah. For instance, the landlord of the house living in the same place where quarantine is performed. At the yesterday's sitting, only fifteen days later, the above-mentioned sanitary physician asks by wire if he is allowed to hire that part of the house where the landlord of the lazaretto lives, and so have the lazaretto only for the passengers who undergo quarantine.

Sanitary official news states that public health is satisfactory in Trebizonde (Black Sea), Tripoli, in Syria, and Preveza (Epirus). The same is announced from Mecca. About the value of the sanitary news as well as the value of the sanitary physician of the latter town, I have already written in my previous reports. (See my report, 178.)

In Constantinople, besides smallpox, which is increasing, the other infectious diseases are abating. During the week ended the 12th instant, 253 have been registered, from which 2 were from measles, 4 from typhoid fever, and 13 from smallpox.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,
United States Sanitary Commissioner.

URUGUAY.

Dr. J. Sanarelli on the present value of his antiyellow fever serum.

[Translated in this Bureau.]

UNIVERSITY OF MONTEVIDEO,
INSTITUTE OF EXPERIMENTAL HYGIENE,

November 27, 1897.

DEAR SIR: I have received your kind letter of the 18th of October last in which you inform me that you have already commenced studies in the bacillus icteroides, which I suppose was isolated at New Orleans.

I should be very much obliged if you would send me all the publications made on this subject by your Marine-Hospital laboratory or by other laboratories of the United States.